

Prius fix blamed for gas mileage plunge

Experts say it's likely that a Toyota software change affected some cars' fuel efficiency.

By RALPH VARTABEDIAN

When Robert Enger took his Toyota Prius into a dealership for a safety recall, he didn't expect that his fuel economy would drop.

Just six months after buying the new 2013 Prius, Enger learned that the company was recalling it to fix the car's hybrid electrical system, which was overheating and frying itself. A technician plugged the car into a diagnostic tool that installed new computer code in two electronic modules. That was supposed to fix the problem.

The repair itself has become controversial amid allegations that the electrical systems are still overheating after the software fix. But Enger noticed something else: His fuel economy dropped by 5 miles per gallon in city driving. Enger, an electrical engineer from Hermosa Beach, checks his mileage every fill-up, dividing the number of miles he drove since the last fill-up by the number of gallons he pumped to top off the tank.

About 800,000 Toyota Priuses in the U.S. were recalled in 2014 to address overheating that damages the car's inverter, a key part of the electrical power system. A lawsuit brought last year by one of Southern California's largest Toyota dealers asserted that the soft-

[See Prius, A14]



ALLEN J. SCHABEN Los Angeles Times

ALESSANDRO NEGRETE, too old at 35 to apply for DACA, says he cannot help but resent the attention the plight of "Dreamers" gets. He was 3 months old when a smuggler brought him to the U.S. from Mexico.

Non-'Dreamers' feel left out of the battle

Some see a sense of entitlement in 'DACA kids'

By CINDY CARCAMO AND BRITNY MEJIA

Ever since Sam Paredes crossed into the U.S. illegally from Mexico nearly 30 years ago, he followed a simple philosophy of keeping his head down and trying to stay out of trouble.

The 39-year-old put in long hours for little pay as an office manager at a clothing wholesaler. He paid his taxes and hoped that after many years of waiting, there would come an immigration reform that would grant him a pathway to becoming an

American citizen.

But one glimmer of hope afforded many young immigrants escaped him: Because the New York resident came too long ago, he did not qualify for immigration relief under the Obama-era Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, better known as DACA.

Now he watches as the White House and Congress continue to grapple and negotiate and argue — but at least talk about — the future of the so-called Dreamers.

"I'm very bitter. These DACA kids definitely have this sense of entitlement," Paredes said. "People fought

for them, and they got DACA and they got their work permit, and then they went to sleep instead of working to fight for the rest of us."

As the Senate has debated immigration in a race to come up with a plan that would win bipartisan support, the future for Dreamers has gained even more prominence. What to do about DACA helped to spark a brief federal government shutdown and prompted Democratic House Minority leader Nancy Pelosi to give an eight-hour, seven-minute speech.

Even President Trump has occasionally softened his frequently harsh, hard-line [See DACA, A13]

Move failed to stem city's costs

Adding 'active duty' clause for double-pay perk did little to keep veteran police and firefighters on the job.

By JACK DOLAN, GUS GARCIA-ROBERTS AND RYAN MENEZES

A program that allows Los Angeles cops and firefighters to collect their pensions and salaries simultaneously at the end of their careers was originally hailed as a no-cost way to keep the most experienced officers on the job.

But six years into the program it was clear there were serious problems, including reports that aging officers with bad backs and aching knees were joining and then immediately going out on long injury leaves — sometimes for years — at essentially twice the pay.

So leaders of the police and fire unions, scrambling to preserve the program in 2008, proposed a seemingly simple solution: require everyone entering to be on active duty.

The reform, signed by then-Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa and passed through the City Council by then-President Eric Garcetti, contained a glaring weakness: The officers only had to be "active" on the day they signed up.

The one-day rule did nothing to stop the flow of officers heading out the door, The Times found.

Injury claims filed

In the decade since the rule's creation, nearly 300 police and firefighters who joined the Deferred Retirement Option Plan took in-

[See One-day rule, A14]

2018 OLYMPICS PYEONGCHANG



CHUNG SUNG-JUN Getty Images

A NORTH KOREAN flag flies atop a 560-foot pole in Kijong-dong, or Peace Village. Soldiers on South Korea's side of the DMZ call it Propaganda Village.

Korean border village an Olympic metaphor

North's 'Peace' is 'Propaganda' in the South

By DAVID WHARTON

PYEONGCHANG, South Korea — From their hilltop checkpoint, the soldiers who guard South Korea's border can see for miles across the Demilitarized Zone to a small city in the distance on the north side.

This tidy collection of high-rises and low-slung buildings is surrounded by agricultural fields. North Koreans call the place Kijong-dong, or Peace Village.

The multinational troops on the South Korean side have a different name for it.

Propaganda Village.

South Korea has long contended that Kijong-dong is a facade manned by the

North Korean military.

Some of the buildings have their windows painted on, said Cmdr. Robert Watt of the combined Southern forces. Other tall structures appear to be shells; when night falls, light shines brightly in upper windows but is dim closer to the ground, suggesting there are no floors or walls inside.

Music blares from loudspeakers, drifting eerily across the winter-browned countryside. A towering flagpole rises high above.

North Korea created all this, Watt said, in hopes of persuading South Koreans to defect, as in: *What a nice city. I'd like to live there.* [See Village, A4]

Weinstein Co. ousts Harvey's right-hand man

Dogged by legal woes, David Glasser was still a trusted partner — then scandal broke.

By RYAN FAUGHNDER

They called him "the third brother."

For years, Weinstein Co. President David Glasser served as right-hand man to Harvey Weinstein, working as a peacemaker between the volatile movie mogul and his brother and partner, Bob. He oversaw the company's operations and was key to the building of its television business.

That all abruptly ended Friday night, when Weinstein Co.'s board of directors

fired him after a decade at the company, the latest bombshell for the New York studio that has been fighting to survive since Weinstein was accused of sexual harassment and assault by dozens of women. In a one-sentence statement, the board, which includes Bob Weinstein, said directors voted unanimously to terminate Glasser "for cause." They provided no details.

Glasser declined to comment.

The ouster comes days after Glasser came under fire from New York Atty. Gen. Eric Schneiderman, who sued Weinstein Co. and its co-founders as a result of an ongoing civil rights investigation that began four months ago. Schneiderman, [See Glasser, A10]



MICHAEL KOVAC WireImage

DAVID GLASSER, left, then chief operating officer of Weinstein Co., with Harvey Weinstein in 2014.



ALESSANDRO PAUTASSO

NBA's stars come to L.A.

Read complete coverage previewing the All-Star game at Staples Center. **SPORTS, V1**

Crash kills 14 quake survivors

Mexican officials' helicopter hits people in a field. **WORLD, A3**

Trolls target 'Black Panther'

Tweets claim false attacks by black people at theaters. **NATION, A11**

Florida students demand change

Riled by shootings, teenagers urge gun law reforms. **NATION, A6**

Weather

Fog, then partial sun. L.A. Basin: 68/49. **B6**

